SOV/136-59-2-6/24

Some Further Possibilities for the Complex Utilisation of Raw Materials in Non-Ferrous Metallurgy

with most of the rare metals will be removed by acid leaching; rare-metal concentrates and cadmium sponge being precipitated fractionally from the solution after which the zinc is recovered. Lead-production dusts will be treated with concentrated sulphuric acid; the sulphated product will be leached with water, the solutions being treated similarly to the sublimate acid-leaching solution and the lead cake returned for smelting. The author draws attention to the appreciable quantities of lead (1.0 to 2.5%) zinc (8 to 12%) copper, noble and rare metals in current slags from lead smelting and the existence of large slag dumps richer in nonferrous metals than ores now mined and deplores delays in providing adequate slag-utilisation facilities. By 1965, however, these facilities should be considerable. yielding annually thousands of tonnes of lead, over 100,000 tonnes of zinc, some copper and noble metals at low capital and operating costs. He estimates that slag treatment plant at existing works would pay for itself

Card 2/3

SOV/136-59-2-6/24

Some Further Possibilities for the Complex Utilisation of Raw Materials in Non-Ferrous Metallurgy

in 2 to 3 years (even less if recovery of metals other than lead, zinc and tin is allowed for). It should be possible to produce zinc oxide from slag-treatment solutions (also dust treatment solutions) without the stage of metallic zinc; research on and plant for the processes involved are needed. The author mentions the advantages of hydrometallurgical treatment of dust and estimates that the capital cost of a plant for dealing annually with 9500 tonnes of lead-works dust would be recouped in 5 months.

Card 3/3

KARCHEVSKIY, V. K.	PA 51T72							
	USSR/Mines Explosions, Underground Mining Methods							
	"Large-Scale Blasting without Demolishing the Mine," V. K. Karchevskiy, N. Ya. Shvets, 12 pp							
	"Gornyy Zhur" No 3							
	Describes experiments conducted in Magnitogorsk mine, showing that use of mass blasting is quite possible without destroying whole drift, and in- cludes diagrams indicating methods employed.							
	10 that was the street of the control of the contro							

MAKHIN, P.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARCHEVSKIY, V.K., gornyy inzhener.

Efficiency of explosion energy in relation to the angle of opening of the blast crater. Nauch. trudy NPI 32:19-23 '55. (MERA 10:2)

(Blasting)

MAKHIN, P.A.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.K.

New drill bit with expander. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met.
5 no.2:17-21 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra razrabotki rudnykh i nerudnykh mestorozhdeniy. (Rock drills)

BORODIN, Stepan Vasil'yevich; DEMICHEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich;
ROZIN, Pavel Iosifovich. Prinimali uchastiye:
TOCHIL'NIKOVA, G.M.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.N.; FILIPPOVA, E.,
red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

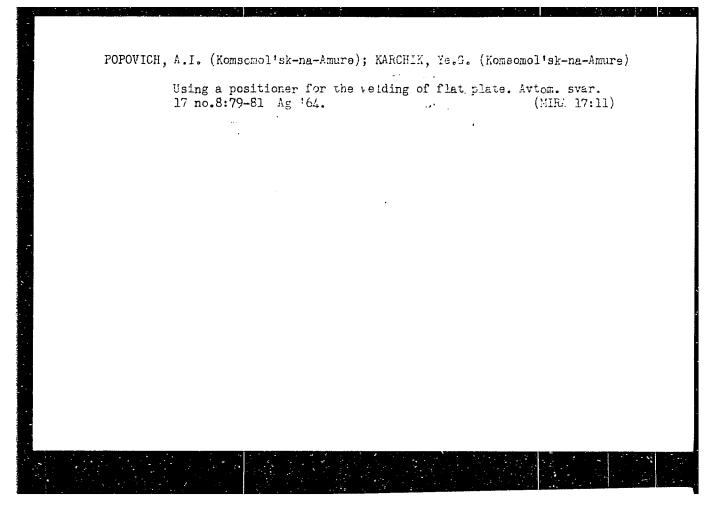
[Finance and credit] Finansy i kredit. Moskva, Cosfinizdat, 1963. 222 p. (MIRA 17:2)

Euriders of their own happiness. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 nc.11:40 41
Je *62. (Poland—Economic conditions)

Establishing an efficient flow sheet for the transportation of window glass. Stek. i ker. 23 no.1:16-17 Ja '66.

(MRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy mezhotraslevoy proyektnokonstruktorskiy institut po avtomatizatsii predpriyatiy prozyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.



KARChiKIL, KAKARRIKI

ALBANIA/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary

F-4

Microbiology

: Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68676 Abs Jour

: Karchiku, Kakarriki Author

Inst : Dermatomicosis in Albania.

Title

Orig Pub : Bul. Shkenc. Natur., 1955, No 3, 39-71

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 83 -

KARCHIKYAN, Oganes Khachaturovich, nauchn. sotr.; BABADZHANYAN, Mikhail Smbatovich, nauchn. sotr.; POSOSHNIKOVA, Klavdiya Porfirovna, nauchn. sotr.; TER-AKOPYAN, E.N., otv. red.

[Manpower and its use in the agriculture of the Armenian S.S.R.] Trudovyo resursy ikh ispolizovanie v seliskom khoziaistve Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Ind-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1963. 204 p. (Voprosy razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva Arm.SSR, no.3) (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Arm.SSR (for Karchikyan, Babadzhanyan, Pososhnikova).

[Alcoholic intoxication and the nervous system] Alkogol nais intokeikatsiis i nervnais sistems. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959. (HIRA 13:9) (ALCOHOLISM) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

Role of the psychogenic factor in the development of hypertension.

Vrach.delc no.8:16-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(HYPERTENSION) (NEUROSES)

KARCHIKYAN, Stepan Ivanovich, prof.; SHVAHEV, A.I., red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Traumatic lesions of peripheral nerves; diagnosis and fundamental principles of treatment] Travmaticheskie porazheniia perifericheskikh nervov; raspoznavanie i osnownye printsipy lecheniia. Leningrad, Medgis, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(NERVES, PERIPHERAL-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

Results of myoplasty in recurrent and habitual dislocations of the shoulder joint. Khirurgiia, Sofia 8 no.10:927-935 1955. (SHOULDER, dislocations, habitual & recur., myoplasty (Bul)) (DISLOCATIONS, shoulder, habitual & recur., myoplasty (Bul))

KARCHINOV, K.

Grutsa's flexor transposition of the levator of the hip in spastic paralysis with flexion of the knse. Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.5:404-408 1956.

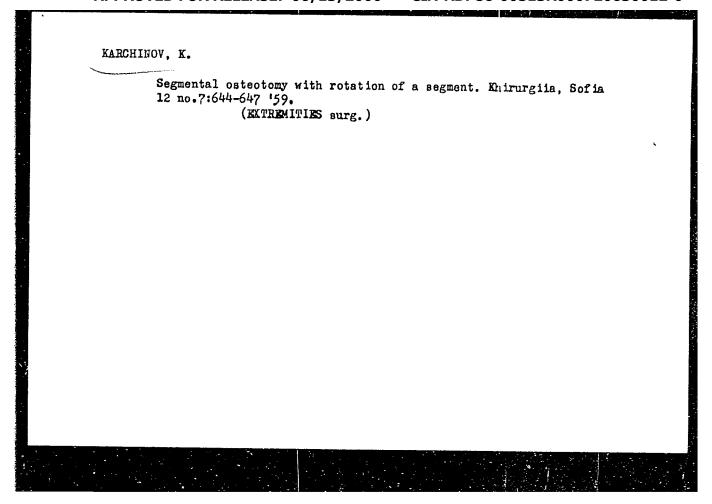
l. Institut za protezirane, vizstanovitelna khirurgiia i trudoustroistvo Direktor: Ia. Kholevich.

(KNEE, diseases, contracture in spastic paralysis, surg. (Bul)) (CONTRACTURE, knee in spastic paralysis, surg. (Bul))

(PARALYSIS, spastic with knee contracture, surg. (Bull)

KARCHINOV, K. Congenital hip dislocation in tropical countries. Knirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.1:92-93 1958. (HIP, disloc. congen., in tropics (Bul)) (MEDICINE, TROPICAL, congen. hip disloc, in tropics (Bul))

KARCHINOV, K. Popular method for preventing of congenital dislocation of the hip in Vietnam. Ortop. travm. protez., Moskva 19 no.6:78-79 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1) 1. Iz Instituta vosstanovitel noy khirurgii protezirovaniya i trudoustroystva (dir.- kand. med. nauk Ya. Kholevich), Sofiya. (HIP, disloc, congen. prev. (Rus))



On certain congenital anomalies of the hand. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.2-3:255-257 '60. 1. Iz Instituta za protezirane, vuzstanovitelma khirurgiia i trudoustroistvo. (HAND abnorm.)

KARCHINOV, K.

Spongy osteoma of the head of the femur and humerus. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:317-319 '61.

1. Institut za vustanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirans i trudoustroistvo.

(OSTEOMA case reports) (FEMUR HEAD neopl) (HUMERUS neopl)

KARCHINOV, K. A case of cholesteatoma of the tibia. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3: 325 '61. (CHOLESTEATOMA case reports) (TIBIA neopl)

KARCHINOV, K.

On the problem of the treatment of congenital short tibia. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 14 no.11:1045-1051 161.

1. Institut za vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i rekhabilitatsiia. Direktor: dots. IA, Kholevich.

(TIBIA abnorm)

A case of bipolar articular tuberculous osteitis. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:318-319 '62. 1. Iz Institut za vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo. (TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR case reports) (FOOT dis)

KARCHINOV, K.

On the treatment of sequelae of leg burns. Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:813-816 162.

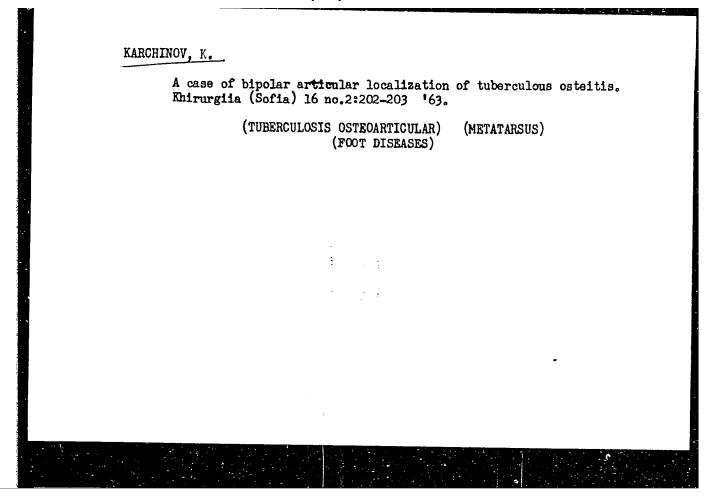
1. Iz Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i rekhabilitatsiia. (BURNS) (FOOT DISEASES)

KARCHINOV, K.

Congenital agenesis of the fibula. Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10: 967-968 '62.

1. Iz Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo.

(FIBULA)



KARCHINOV, K.

Statistical data on congenital anomalies of the locomotor system. Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 16 no.7:633-635 163.

KARCHINOV, K.

A case of bone necrosis of the forearm in radiation therapy. Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 16 no.9:880-881 '63.

1. Iz Instituta po vustanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i rekhabilitatsiia, Sofiia.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630012-0"

*

KARCHINOV, K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Congenital absence of the fibula. Vest. khir. 91 no.8898-103 Ag'63 (MIRA 1783)

1. Iz Instituta vosstanovitel noy khirurgii, protezirovaniya i trudoustroystva (direktor - dotsent Ya. Kholevich), Sofiya.

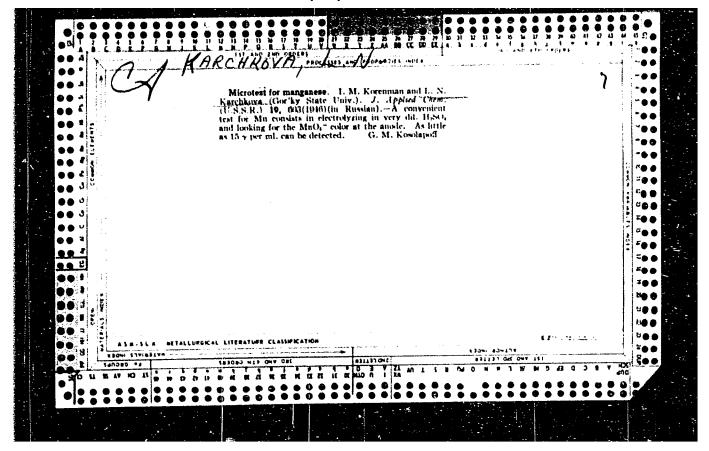
ACC NR. A	BM(1)/BM(3) AT5027532	SOURCE COD	E: UR/0000/6	3/000/000/009	9/0112.31
AUTHOR:	Karchkhadze	R. G. W.S	14.	,	BH
ORG: <u>Tb</u> vaktsin i	ilisi Institu syvorotok)	te of Vaccines	and Serums (T	bilisskiy insi	itut
TITLE: process	The problem of antitoxic	of improving the serums	purification	and concentre	ition
SOURCE:	Moscow. Nauc 1 syvorotki;	hno-issledovatel materialy po pr	'skiy institu	ut yaktsin i s	yvorotok
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SIRBILADZE, N.Ya.; RALISHVILI, L.T.; DROZDOVA, Ye.; MYL'NIKOVA, T.A.; KARCHKHADZE, R.G.

Production of pyrogen-free antidiphtheria and antitetanus therepeutic sera. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:196-205 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tbilisskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.



Karchmar, Ts. A

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic G-2 Substances.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27142

Author: V.L. Indenbom, Ts.A. Karchmar, L.F. Yurkov,

B.M. Glukhovskoy.

Title : Fast Method of Determination of Potassium Oxide

in Glass by Radioactivity.

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratotiya, 1956, 22, No. 11, 1293.

Abstract: The determination of potassium oxide in glass was

carried out using the β radiation of the natural radioactive isotope K⁴⁰. The activity was measured with an installation of the type B with a AS-2 counter. In order to eliminate adjustments for self-absorption, the thickness of the specimen surrounding the sounter must be ≥ 0.4 g/cm². The error of the determination of K20 in glass

Card 1/2

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic G-2 Substances.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27142.

is from 0.1 to 0.15%. If the content of K_20 was known, the digression of the expansion ratio of glass from the given ratio allows for the determination also of the content of Na₂0. The complete determination is carried out in about 1 hour.

Card 2/2

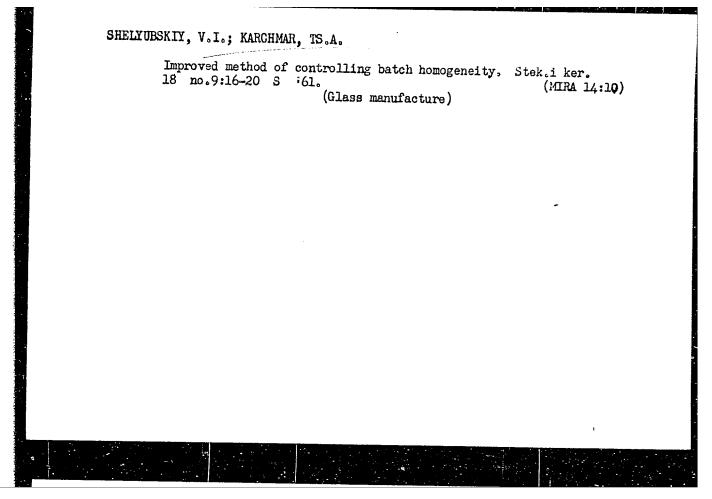
SHELYUBSKIY, V.I.; KARCHMAR, TS.A.

Determining homogeneity of the batch by its natural radioactivity.
Stek. i ker. 15 no.4:16-18 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-vakuunmogo stekla.

(Glass manufacture--Quality control)

(Radioactivity---Measurement)



USHAKOV, S.N.; KLIMOVA, O.M.; KARCHMARCHIK, O.S.; SMUL'SKAYA, E.M.

Synthesis of blood substitute polymers exhibiting the properties of inhibitors-antioxidants. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:231-234 Mr 162. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ushakov).
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)
(VINYL COMPOUND POLYMERS)
(CANCER RESEARCH)

KARCHMAZH, S. A.

"On the effect of general vertical vibration on the conditioned reflex activity and gas metabolism in animals."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Spidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

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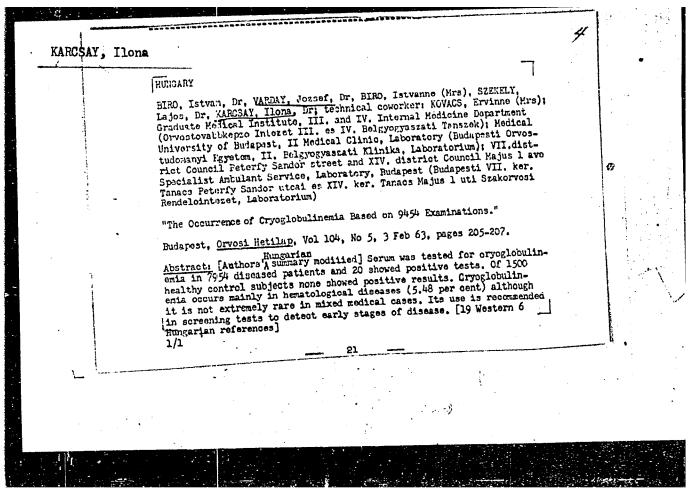
KARCOL, Jaroslav

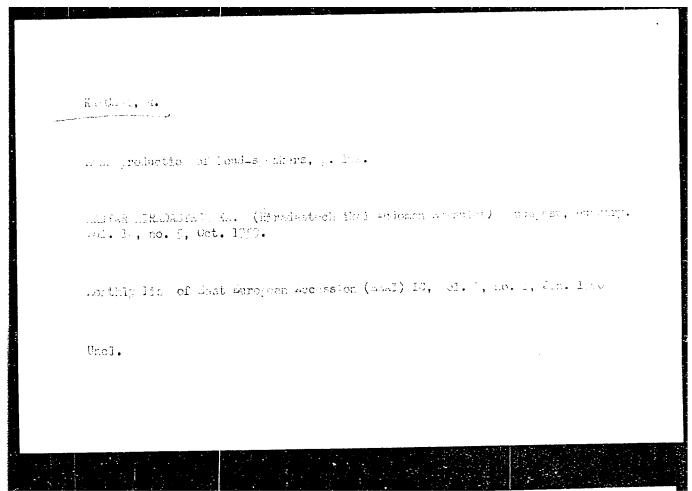
To strengthen the leading role of the Party. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:5-11 '63.

1. Chair of Marxism-Leninism, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

Fonition of the working class in the Caccheslovak Fictory of Explosives in Scatin near Partibles. Shor VSCAT Partibles Pt.2:5-16 V63.

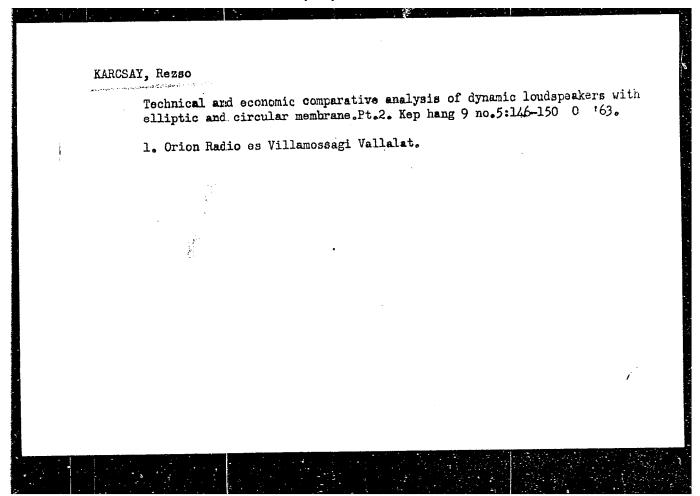
1. Chair of Marxiam-Leninism, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Partibles.





Development of loudspeaker magnetic circuits with the view of mass production. Finommechanika 2 no. 11:337-342 N '63.

1. Orion Fadio and Electricity Enterprise, Endapest.



KARCSAY, Rezso

Technical and economic comparative investigation of elliptic dynamic loudspeakers with circular membrane. Kep hang 9 no.4: 114-119 Ag 163.

l. Orion Radio es Villamossagi Vallalat.

POLAND/ Radio Physics. General

J-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 4056

: Korcskiewicz E. Author

: The University, Poznan , Poland

: The Equations of Acoustics in the Form of Euler and of Inst Title

Lagrango.

Orig Pub: Bull. Soc. amis sci. et lettres Poznan, 1956-1957

(1958), B14, 61-71

Abstract: As is known, the hydrodynamic and acoustic phenomena can be

described in Euler or Lagrange variables. The articles gives the fundamental equations of hydrodynamics in the Euler and Ingrange variables and analyzes the freatures of each approach. It is noted that the equation of notion and the Lagrange variables is particularly suitable for the onedimensional case, since it makes it possible to get rid of the nonlinearity. In this case one obtains an equation that is similar to the wave equation, the nonlinearity of which

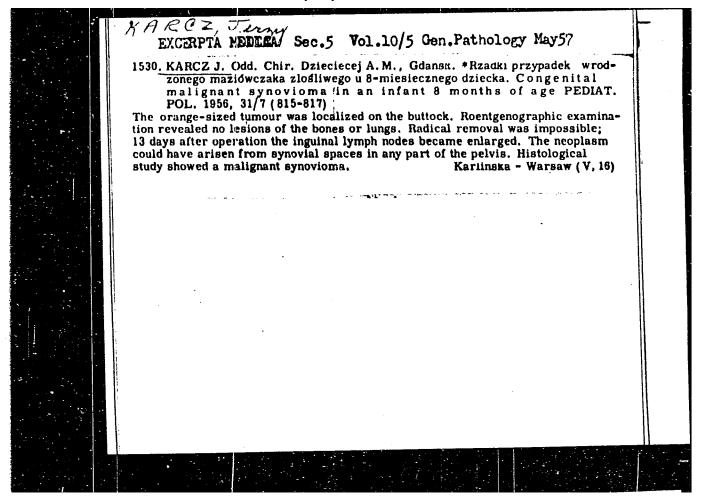
is due exclusively to the equation of state. A method for

: 1/2 Card

81

KARCZ, Aleksander, mgr inz.; MAZANEK, Eugeniusz, dr inz.

Studies on the reactivity of coke. Huta Lenina Prace no.12:3-13
162.



SZŢARA, Romueld; KARCZ, Jerzy

"Mater intoxication" in Hirschsprung's disease. Pol. tyg.lek.

18 no.49:18:55-18:56 2 D'63.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej AM w Glansku; kierownik:
dr.med. Romueld Sztaba.

KARCZ, Jerzy (Gdamsk-Oliwa, ul. Arkonska 36) Favorable outcome of actinomycosis of the lungs, pleura & wall of thorax. Pediat. polska 33 no.2:189-193 Feb 58. 1. Z Oddzžalu Chirurgii Dziec. II Kliniki Chorob Dziec. A.M. w Gdansku Kisrownik Oddzialu: zast. prof. dr med. R. Sztaba. (ACTINOMYCOSIS, in inf. & child lurgs, pleura & wall of thorax (Pol)) (LUNG DISEASES, in inf. & child actinomycosis, with infect. in pleura & wall of thorax (Pol)) (PLEURA, dis. actionmycosis in child, with infect. in lungs & wall of thorax (pol)) (THORAX, dis. actionomycosis of wall of thorax in child, with infect in lungs & pleura (Pol))

KARCZ, Jerzy

Congenital fissure of the abdominal cavity in newborn infants (gastroschisis). Polski przegl.chir.32 no.2:181-184 F 160.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej A.M. w Gdansku. Kierownik Oddzialu: zastepca prof.dr. R. Sztaba.
(ABDOMEN abnorm.)

SZTABA, Romunid; KARCZ, Jerzy

Late complications after closed injuries of the kidney in children. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.lla:1440-1443 '61.

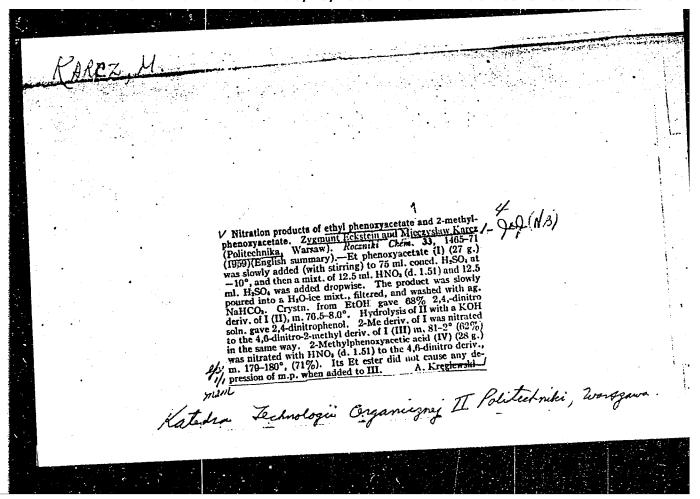
l. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: zast. prof. dr R.Sztaba. (KIDNEYS wds & inj)

KARCZ, Jerzy

Suppurative inflammation of the adipose perirenal capsule in children (perinephritis). Pediat Pol 37 no.2:145-150 F '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej AM w Gdansku Kierownik Kliniki : zastepca prof. dr med. R. Sztaba.

(PERINEPHRITIS in inf & child)



Effect of irritation of the hypothalamus on digestive reflexes in rabbits.

Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:369-371 1957.

1. Z Pracowni Fizjologii Pan Dyrektor: prof. dr F. Gzubalski
Zakladu Patomorfologii Pan Dyrektor: prof. dr L. Paezkiewicz.

(GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, physiology.

eff. of hypothalamic stimulation on digestive reflexes
in rabbits (Pol))

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiology.

eff. of stimulation on digestive reflexes in rabbits (Pol))

L 09211-67 ACC NR: AP7002755

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/005/0359/0367

AUTHOR: Chwaszczewska, Janina-Khvashchevska, Ya.; Freindl, Ludwik-Frendl', L.; Karcz, Waldemar-Karch, V.; Przyborski, Wincenty-Priborski, V.; Slapa, Mieczyslaw

ORG: [Chwaszczewska; Przyborski] Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk; [Freindl] Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow; [Karcz] Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow; [Slapa] Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection, Warsaw

TITIE: Semiconductor system for charged particles identification

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 359-367

TOPIC TAGS: particle counter, radiation counter

ABSTRACT: A system consisting of two semiconductor counters of types dE/dx and E was built to separate particles from nuclear reactions. The properties of this system were checked by detection of products of reactions induced by 24.8 Mev alpha particles and 12.4 Mev deuterons on Au, C, and Ca nuclei. The authors thank Professor H. Niewodniczanski and Professor B. Buras for their interest in this work. The authors also thank Doctor K. Grotowski, Doctor A. Strzalkowski and Doctor A. Budzanowski for their advice and encouragement throughout the progress of this work. They give special thanks to Cyclotron Operation Staff for running the machine. Orig. art. has: 13 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

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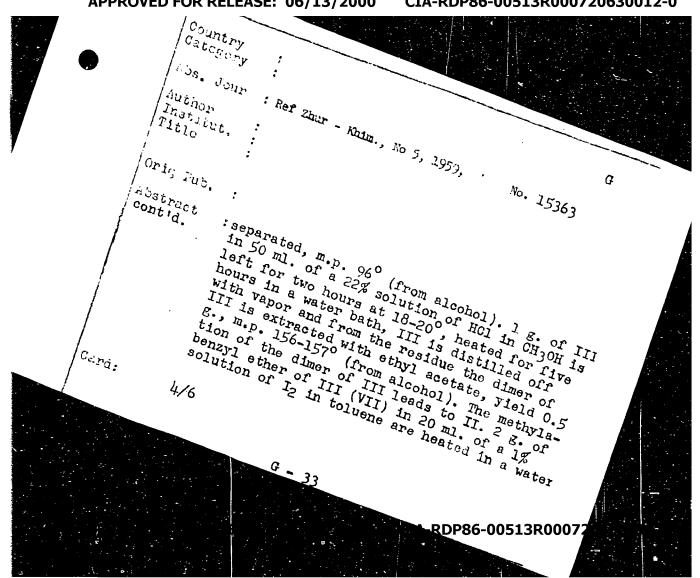
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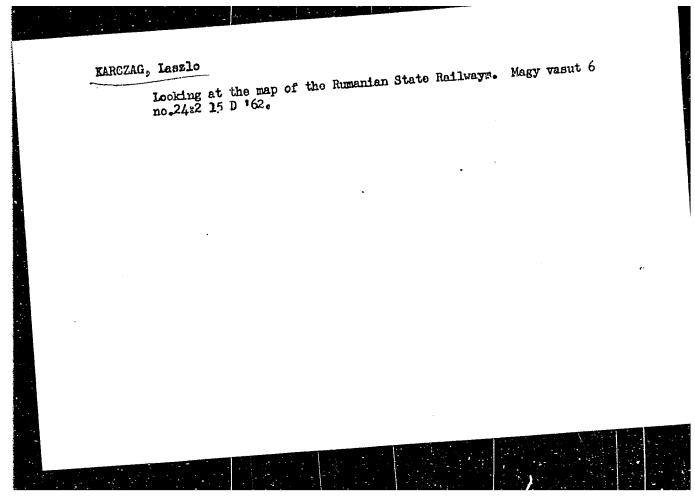
6,

: HUNGARY Country : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry Category No. 15363 : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, Abs. Jour : Kovacs, J.; Karczag, A. Author : Hungarian AS : On the Trans-Trans-Spatial Structure of Pro-Institut. ducts of the Dimerization of Certain Simple Title Propenylphenol Ethers : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 16, No Orig Pub. 2, 141-147 : During debenzylation of 5,6,3',4'-tetrabenzyloxy-2-methyl-3-ethyl-1-phenylenedane (I), the corresponding tetraoxy derivative is formed, during the methylation of which dimethyl ether of \(\mathcal{\alpha}\)-disseugenol (II) is obtained. This demon-Abstract strates the trans-trans-structure of I, in contrast to an earlier stated proposal (Kovacs, J., J. Organ. Chem., 1950, 15, 15). Analogously, the trans-trans-structure of the dimers of isochavibetol (III monomer), of benzyl ether 1/6 Card:

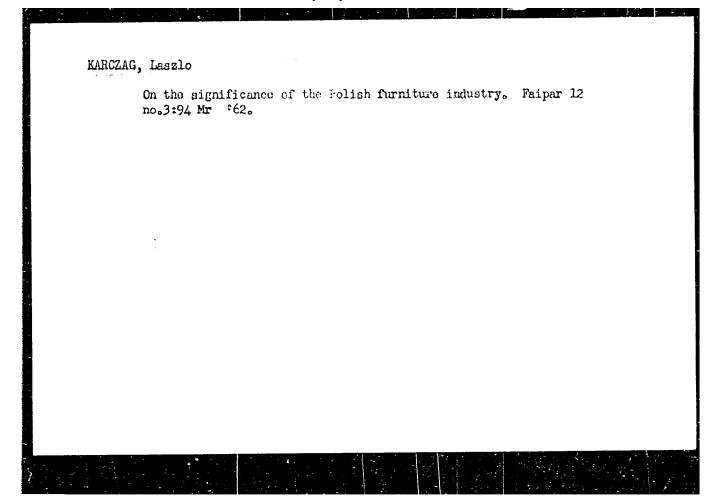
Country G Category Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15363 Author Institut, Title Oriz Pub. : a CO2 current and methylated with (CH3)2SO4 in Abstract an N2 current; 1.5 g. of II were obtained, m.p. 1060 (from alcohol). 40 g. of a mixture of 4contid. oxy-3-methoxy- and 3-oxy-4-methoxy-propenylbenzene are methylated with (CH3)2SO4, and 34.5 g. of product is obtained, which is heated for 30 minutes in 70 ml. of alcohol in the presence of two drops of H2SO_L, evaporated in a vacuum, C6H6 is extracted, the evaporation is repeated and, by freezing, 3.5 g. of III is card: 3/6

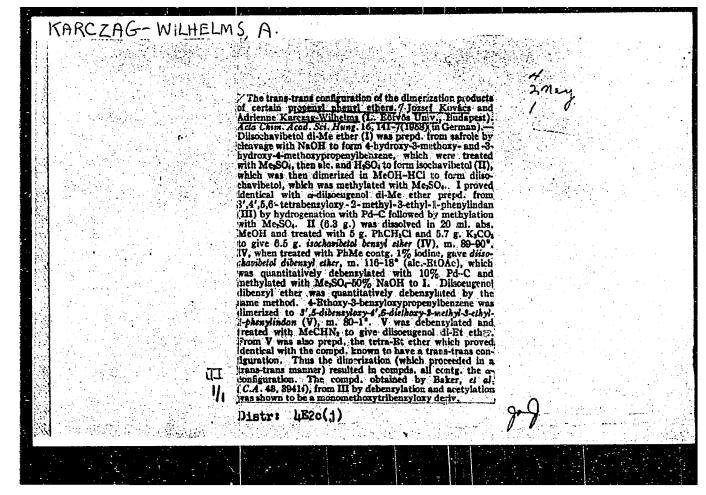


Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Mhim., No 5, 1959, No. 15363 Author : Institut. : Title : Abstract : bath for five hours, and after 24 hours 1 g. of the dimer of VII is separated out, m.p. 116-1180 (from alcohol-ethyl acetate), from which, as from I, II is obtained. During hydrogenation of 0.5 g. of IV, 0.2 g. of oddisseugenol is obtained, m.p. 1800. V, m.p. 80-810, is obtained analogously to the dimer of VII. V is quantitatively debenzylated and the product obtained in this way (VIII), after methylation with CH2N2, gives 5,31-dimethoxy-6,	Category		G.
Abstract cont'd. Abstract of the dimer of VII is separated out, m.p. which, as from I, II is obtained. During hysisoeugenol is obtained, m.p. 180°. V, m.p. 80-VII. V is quantitatively debenzylated and the	Abs. Jour	: Ref Zhur - Klim., No 5, 1959, No. 15363	
Abstract cont'd. : bath for five hours, and after 24 hours 1 g. of the dimer of VII is separated out, m.p. 116-1180 (from alcohol-ethyl acetate), from which, as from I, II is obtained. During hydrogenation of 0.5 g. of IV, 0.2 g. of cd-disoeugenol is obtained, m.p. 1800. V, m.p. 80-VII. V is quantitatively debenzylated and the	Author Institut.	: :	
of the dimer of VII is separated out, m.p. 116-1180 (from alcohol-ethyl acetate), from which, as from I, II is obtained. During hy- isoeugenol is obtained, m.p. 1800. V, m.p. 80- VII. V is quantitatively debenzylated and the	Orig Pub.	:	
		which, as from I, II is obtained. During drogenation of 0.5 g. of IV, 0.2 g. of isoeugenol is obtained, m.p. 1800. V, m. VII. V is quantitatively debenzylated a product obtained in this content.	from ig hy- cd-di- i.p. 80- ier of ind the



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BRUCKNER, Viktor (Qyozo), prof. (Budapest); KARCZAG (Wilhelms), Adrienne (Budapest); KORMENDY, Karoly (Budapest); MESZAROS, Miomir (Budapest); TOMASZ, Jeno (Budapest)

A simple and productive synthesis of pentacene. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.4:443-448 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Lorand Ectvos University, Budapest. (Pentacene)

KARCZENSKA

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint

Coatings.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72525.

Author : Michal Smialowski, Barbara Karczevska.

Inst

Card

Title

: Effect of Caprylic Acid Addition on Protection Properties of Chlororubber Varnish Coating on Steel Exposed to Action of Ammonium Nitrate.

Orig Pub: Chem. stosow., 1957, 1, No 1, 13-20.

Abstract: An addition of caprylic acid (I) to varnish on chlororubber (CR) base improves the anticorrosion properties of coatings considerably: sambles of very much stressed steel wire coated with a thin film of CR with I added to it in the amount

> Katedra Materialoznawstwa Chem Politech Warszawskiej, Warsaw : 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint Coatings.

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Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72525.

of 4.1 to 5.5 g per 1 liter of the varnish withstood the action of NH₁₁NO₃ fog much longer (by 13 to 100%) than control samples (coating of CR without I). It seems that the improvement of the varnish properties caused by the introduction of I into its composition is due to the chemosorption of I on the metal surface.

Card : 2/2

KARCZEWSKA, H.

Polish Technical Abst. No. 1: 1954 Chemistry and Chemical Technology 663.14 : 636.087 : 664 12

czewska H. Kujewski W. Peddachen of Yeas, on Polsto Pula. "Produkcja doubdy na wycierce zbomniaczunej", KPrace Gl., Inst. Przem Roln i Book. No. 1), Warszawa, 1952, PWT, 14.5 pp., 2 figs, 15 tais.

Hydrolysis of poisto pulp with sulphuric sold, ender pressure and without presume, was studied by the authors. The following parameters for polato pulp hydrolysis were determined: 1) the optimum water content in the pulp (hydromodulus); 2) the lowest consumption of sulphuric acid; 3) the shortest time of hydrolysis. Studies were carried out on the production of years on the non filtered products of hydrolysis, by utilising the cellulose of fodder albumin and on filtered products of hydrolysis. A method is given of obtaining fodder and bakery yeast on the filtered products of hydrolysis. Hydrolysis in open vessels requires dilution of the potato pulp to about 7% of the dry mass centert. The time of hydrolysis, at a temperature of about 100°C with 24/1 sulphuric acid, is about 4-4.5 hours; with 1.5% sulphuric acid, about 6-7 hours; and with 1% sulphuric acid, about 9 hours. Saccharization during this period amounts to about 90%. With autoclave hydrolysis, the dry mass content can reach 10-11%. At a pressure of 25 atm. a temperature of about 140°C and with 0.4-0.5% acid, the time of hydrolysis is about 1.5 hours, saccharization about 90%; that is to say that 100 kg of starcii will, after hydrolysis give about 100 kg of reducing agents, determined as glucose. The available capacity of the convertor reaches 75% of the total capacity. Pressing of the products of hydrolysis on the filter presses gives a clear filtrate. About 16-18% of the reducing substances of the hydrolysing products remain in the residue, a loss which could, however, be decreased to about 5% by waching the residue in the press with hot water. After hydrolysis and pressing, about 95 kg of reducing substances are obtained from 100 kg of (or en)

starch. The residue with a dry mass content of 20% amounts to about 33% of the potato pulp used for hydrolysis with the same moisture content. Fernmentation occurs just as well on the filtered hydrolysis products as on the unfiltered ones. In order to obtain a higher yield the yeast must become accustomed to the medium. In Tornia yeast, the yield of the dry mass of yeast sometimes varies from 25% to 80% in relation to the amount of reducing substances added (the average yield of Niechcice yeast amounts to about 53% for a 6 months period). Dried bakery and fodder yeast produced on potato pulp hydrolysis products conform with the customary standards. Addition of fruit water from the production of starch effected a marked increase in yields of yeast during February and March, but later tests did not prove this result.

KARCZEWSKA, H.

"Studies Concerning Purification of Sewage from Establishments of the Agricultural and Food Industries." p.366 (PRZEMYSL ROLNY I SPOZYWCZY Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1952 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

KARCZEWSKA, H.

"Hybridization of Yeast." p.37 (PRZEMYSL ROLNY I SPOZYWCZY Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1954 Warsmawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

ARCZEWSKA, H.

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry

Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23 Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63361

Author: Karczewska, H.

Institution: None

Title: Production of Yeast from Sulfite Liquor Wash

Original

Periodical: Zdrozdzowywanie wywaru posulfitowego, Przem. rolny i spozywczy, 1954,

Abstract: For the production of yeast from sulfite liquor and sulfite wash 7 strains of yeast cultures were isolated of which 2 T22a and 11d were

found to be best in accumulation of yeast cells. Under laboratory conditions one 1 of sulfite wash, having a density 11.70 Balling, yielded 6.7-9.9 g yeast, and one 1 of sulfite liquor of 150 density, yielded from 13.6 to 14.7 g yeast. Experiments were carried out on increasing the yield of yeast from sulfite liquor wash by clarification and filtration of the wash. Use of decantation in lieu of

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Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63361

Abstract: filtration gives less satisfactory results. The work was conducted

with 3 yeast cultures T22a, N-5-C and Candida tropicalis. Composi-

tion of the wash is given.

Card 2/2

CZYZYK, Artur; KARCZBWSKA, Halina

Studies on serum cholinesterase and on procaine esterase in hyperthyroidism. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrs. 24 no.5:745-752 1954.

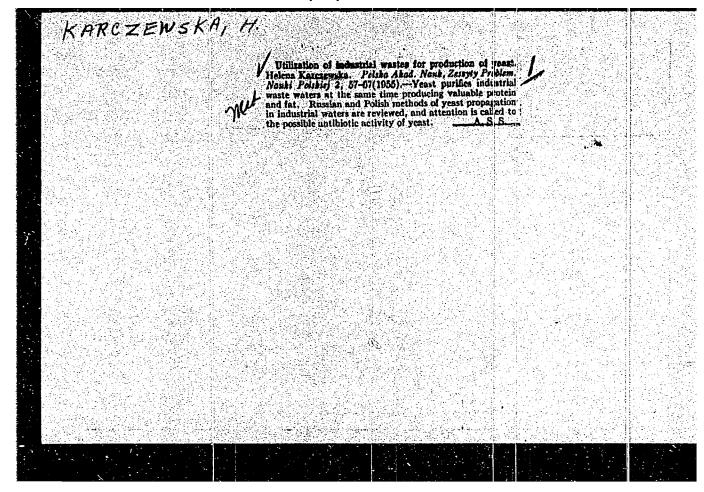
1, Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Wegierko.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, metabolism in, procainesterase & serum cholinesterase)
(ESTERASES, procainesterase metab. in hyperthyroidism)

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood in hyperthyroidism)

in blood in hyperthyroidist (BLOOD.

cholinesterase in hyperthyroidism)



KARCZEWSKA, H.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10217

Author : Karczewska, H.
Inst : Not given

Title : The Utilization of the Waste Waters from Starch Factories

in the Production of Yeast.

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1955, Vol 9, No 9, 280-282

Abstract : Experimental work on the utilization of the waste waters

from starch factories (an analysis is given) in place of pure water in the production of yeasts from molasses is presented. Both brewers' yeast and bakers' high-protein yeast as well as second generation parent yeasts were produced; the composition of the mash and a characterization of the products are given. Laboratory and pilot plant tests have shown that the substitution of waste waters from

starch factories for pure water in the production of yeasts

Card : 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10217

Abstract

: results in an increase of 1-1.5 kg/m³ of waste water used in the yield of yeast; at the same time the consumption of nitrate and phosphate salts required to feed the yeasts is decreased. The amount of sewage from starch factories which must be disposed of is also decreased. The utilization of waste waters from starch factories can be applied not only to the production of yeasts from molasses of potatoe pulp but also to the production of yeasts from sulfite liquors. The author recommends the consideration of the possibility of combined operation in the location of new yeast and potatoe starch plants.

Card : 2/2

KARCZEWSKA, H.

FRAZEGIALD PAPIERLICZY. Lodz. Vol. 11, No. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: Fast European Accessions List (EMAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

KARCZEWSKA, H.

Researches of the Pulp and Paper Institute on the production of yeast from residue of alcohol production obtained from sulfite lye or straigt from sulfite lye. Biuletyn . p. 1. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY. Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1956, Lodz, Poland)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

KARCZEWSKA, H.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

Applications - Wood Processing Industry.

н.

Hydrolytic Industry.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958,

Author

: Karczewska, H.

Inst Title

: Yeast Growing in Sulfide-Alcohol Slops and in Sulfide

Dyes.

Orig Pub

: Frzegl. Papiern., 1956, 12, No 2, Biul.I.C.P. 1-2.

Abstract

: A continuous process for yeast production was installed

on a semi-commercial basis in a cellulose-paper

"Marchlewski" Plant in Wloclawek. Each 6-8 hours up to 60% decrease in reducing substance content in the slops was observed, while the quantity of yeast increased by 50% based on sugar content (I). The amount of unspent sugar is 10% of the total quantity of (I). The composition of fodder yeasts, obtained from the slops was

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

Η.

Applications - Wood Processing Industry.

Hydrolytic Industry.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37628

indicated. Work was conducted on foam reduction, by using foam extinguishers, and by a replacement of $\left(\mathrm{NH_{\compact{14}}}\right)_2\mathrm{SO}_{\compact{14}}$ and aqueous ammonia by other N-containing substances.

Card 2/2

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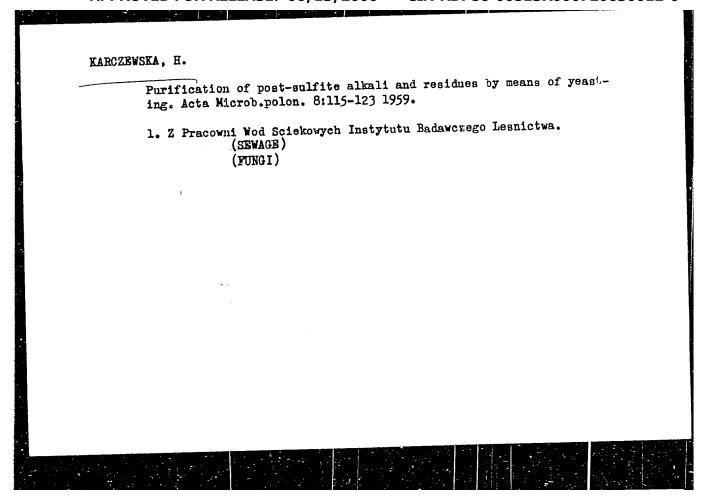
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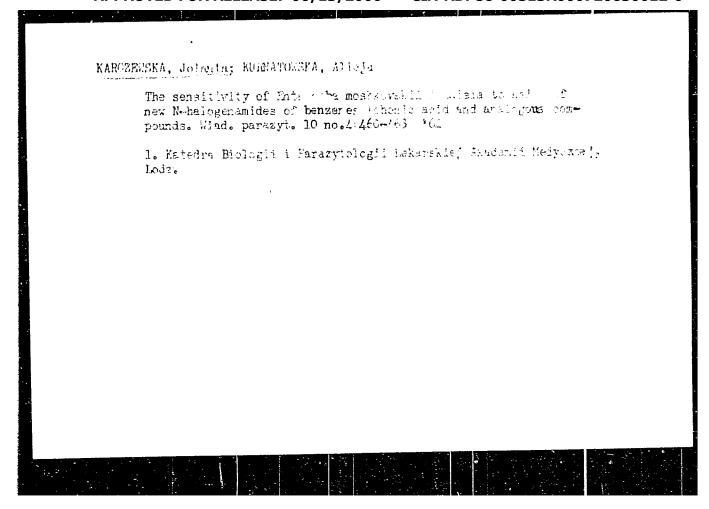
KARCZEWSKA, H.

Determination of the optimum conditions for the alcoholic fermentation of semisulfite spruce lyes of P_0 lish cellulose mills. Report 2. p. 79

SYLWAN (Wydzial Nauk Rolniczych i Lesnych Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Polskie Towarzystwo Lesne) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 103, no. 3, Mar 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, September 1959. Uncl.





KARCZEWSKI, B. Polarization of diffracted electromagnetic waves. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.8:541-564 '60. 1. Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Rubinowicz. (Electric waves)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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16,3200

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AUTHOR:

Karczewski, B.

TITLE:

Approximate formulas for the diffracted electromagnetic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 62,

abstract 4B283. (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci, math.

astron. et phys.",1960, 8, no. 10, 703 - 708)

The method of the stationary phase is applied to the Kottler-Ch'u formulas, which determine the diffraction of a spherical electromagnetic wave, and approximate expressions for vectors E and in are obtained.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

, Card 1/1

Approximate formulas for the diffracted electromagnetic wave. II. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.11/12:767-772 160. 1. Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Rubinowics. (Slectric waves)

2511,1 P/045/61/020/005/004/008 B1 33/B2 31

9,3700.

Karczewski, Bohdan

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

Approximate electromagnetic theories of diffraction (Part I)

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, v. 20, no. 5-6, 1961, 403-409

TEXT: The subject of discussion covers the results of the theories established by Kottler, Severin and Vasseur for rather simple cases of Fraunhofer diffraction. It is proposed to decide for one of the afore mentioned theories by making adequate experiments. [Abstracter's note: no concrete mode of experimental procedure is mentioned.] The computation bases on the assumption that electromagnetic waves emerging from the half-space z < 0 fall on a screen S positioned in the plane z = 0 which exhibits an aperture \sum with the boundary \bigcap . Kottler assumes

that the electromagnetic field is discontinuous in the amount of E_0 , H_0 in the plane of the screen. (Kottler, F., Ann. Physik Leipzig, 71, 457 (1923)). E_0 and H_0 respectively are equal to the electric and magnetic

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Approximate electromagnetic theories B1 33/B2 31

field strengths of the incident wave. For the field in the positive half-space it follows

$$\vec{E}_{K} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Sigma} \left(\vec{E}_{0} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} - G \frac{\partial \vec{E}_{0}}{\partial n} \right) d\Sigma +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{s} \times \vec{E}_{0}) G ds +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4\pi i k} \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{s} \vec{H}_{0}) \operatorname{grad} G ds$$

$$(1a)$$

$$\vec{H}_{K} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Sigma} \left(\vec{H}_{0} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} - G \frac{\partial H_{0}}{\partial n} \right) d\Sigma + \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{s} \times \vec{H}_{0}) G ds - \frac{1}{4\pi i k} \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{s} \vec{E}_{0}) \operatorname{grad} G ds$$

Card 2/5

10

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Approximate electromagnetic theories ...

case

Here s denotes the tangent unit vector to Γ , $G = e^{ikr}/r$. From the physical point of view the above mentioned formulas describe the field generated by such currents and charges as are distributed on S. The Vasseur theory, however, considers the diffraction as a one-sided boundary problem, that has to satisfy the condition $\hat{n} \times \hat{E} = 0$ for z = +0. In this

 $\vec{E}_{V} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} (\vec{n} \times \vec{E}_{0}) \times \operatorname{grad} G d\Sigma, \qquad (2a)$

 $\vec{H}_{V} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} \left\{ -ik \left(\vec{n} \times \vec{E_0} \right) G + \left(\vec{n} \vec{H_0} \right) \operatorname{grad} G \right\} d\Sigma - \frac{1}{2\pi i k} \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{s} \vec{E_0}) \operatorname{grad} G \, ds. \tag{2b}$

is valid for z > 0. The undisturbed field of the incident wave is applied to the aperture which is of meaning only in case that the apertures are relatively large. The field described by Eq. (2) is due to the magnetic field in \sum . Severin dropped the condition $\widehat{n} \times \widehat{E} = 0$, assumed, however, Card 3/5

Approximate electromagnetic theories ...

Card 4/5

that the tangential component of the magnetic field in S is identical with that of the undisturbed incident wave. On this assumption he ob-

$$\vec{E}_{S} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} \{\vec{i}k[\vec{n} \times \vec{H}_{0}] G + (\vec{n}\vec{E}_{0}) \text{ grad } G\} d\Sigma + \frac{1}{2\pi i k} \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{s}\vec{H}_{0}) \text{ grad } G ds$$

$$\vec{H}_{S} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} (\vec{n} \times \vec{H}_{0}) \times \text{ grad } G d\Sigma$$
(3a)

$$\vec{H_S} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int (\vec{n} \times \vec{H}_0) \times \text{grad } G \, d\Sigma$$
 (3b)

The formulas, hitherto referred to, are not easy to be handled and it is for this particular reason that the author applies them only to uncomplicated cases of Fraunhofer diffraction. The results disclose that the energy density in the immediate neighborhood of the diffraction contre is not dependent on the screen properties, for each of the three eneories mentioned furnished the same value for it which corresponds to that of the Kirchhoff theory. If the distance from the diffraction centre is augmented, the Kottler theory furnishes the same result as that obtained

2511,1 P/045/61/020/005/004/008 3133/B231

Approximate electromagnetic theories ...

by Kirchhoff, whereas the results obtained by Severin and Vasseur differ accordingly. The author thanks Professor A. Rubinowicz for his interest. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1960

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Card 5/5

1.)

25142 P/045/61/020/005/005/008 B133/B212

9,3700

AUTHOR:

Karczewski, Bohdan

TITLE:

Kottler's theory of diffraction

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, v. 20, nos. 5-6, 1961, 411-423

TEXT: Huygens' principle for electromagnetic waves was formulated in 1923 by Kottler (Kottler, F., Ann. Phys. Leipzig 71, 457 (1923)). Kottler's formulas, which represent a solution of the complete system of Maxwell's equations, can be presented as surface integrals extending over the surface of a diffracting aperture and as curvilinear integrals over its edge. The advantage of the theory consists in taking into account the charges at the edge Γ. Kottler solved the diffraction problem as a discontinuity problem, while actually it is a boundary problem. Since the non-perturbed electromagnetic wave appears in the integral's the properties of the diaphragm are neglected as in Kirchhoff's theory. In spite of this neglect, the Kirchhoff theory will describe correctly the conditions in the neighborhood of the shadow boundary. In the following chapters, it is shown that Kottler's theory will agree with that of Kirchhoff in this region,

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Kottler's theory of diffraction

and, therefore, the Kottler's formulas are useful. For this purpose, the radiation of an electric dipole is investigated, which, at a point L, oscillates parallel to the z-axis. The calculations are not done with Kottler's formulas but with an approximation obtained by the stationary phase method of Rubinowicz (Rubinowicz, A., Ann. Phys. Leipzig 73, 339, (1924)). In this approximation, E at a point P is given by

25142 P/045/61/020/005/005/008 B133/B212

Kottler's theory of diffraction

where \vec{k} denotes the unit vector in the direction of the z-axis, \vec{t} the tangential unit vector at Γ , r the distance between P and a point Q on the edge Γ , Q the distance LQ, and $\vec{J} = r + 2$; \vec{J} " is given by

$$\zeta'' = \sin^2\left(\varrho, ds\right) \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{\varrho}\right) + \frac{1}{K} \left[\cos\left(r, K\right) + \cos\left(\varrho, K\right)\right]$$
 (2.3)

The subscript γ means that the value at the point P has to be substituted before differentiation. The behavior of each term in (3.5) is investigated by detailed calculations. It is concluded that in the neighborhood of the shadow boundary only those terms have to be taken into account, which contain the operators $\operatorname{grad}_L \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial Z_L}$. In these expressions, only the

quantity e -ikR/R has to be differentiated. The results obtained agree with experimental data and also with Kirchhoff's theory. The author thanks Professor A. Rubinowicz for his help. There are 6 references: 4 Sovietbloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/4

25142 P/045/61/020/005/005/008 B133/B212

Kottler's theory of diffraction

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

SUBMITTED:

November 30, 1960

Card 4/4

RARCZEMSKI B

KARCZENSKI, B.

Experimental results up to date of the practice of accelarating the curing of concrete by means of combines.

p. 17 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

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